# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1807. [No. 2005.


## SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
*A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. C. Marsteller, V. M.

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Twenty thousand lbs.
Porto Rico Green Coffee and Cocoa Sugars, received per sch'r. Fletcher and Tilley, from St. Thomas—
*For sale by*
R. Veitch and Co.
OR
C. Powell.

July 21. dtf

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## FOR SALE,

25 hhds. South-west Mountain
*TOBACCO,*
Selected for the West-India market.
*ALSO,*
1 pipe
1 half pipe
4 qr. casks } London Bill Wine, excellent quality.

Wm. Hodgson.

July 31. d

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*FOR SALE,*
BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,
An assortment of *BROAD CLOTHS*, from crim to eighteen shillings sterling cost—all of them intitled to drawback.
Ravens Duck.
French Brandy.
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-casks.
New-England Rum, in barrels.
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.

May 7. d

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## For Sale or Rent,

A convenient two story BRICK HOUSE, with back buildings, &c. situate on Duke-street, between Pitt and St. Asaph-streets.
*ALSO,*
A commodious frame STORE, on King-street, between Royal and Pitt-streets.
*Apply to*
Lawrence Hooff.

August 21. eo

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## A Miller Wanted.

☞ To a Man who understands the Milling Business, and can produce good recommendations for industry, sobriety, &c. liberal wages will be given by applying to
M. MILLER.

June 9 d.

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## District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern*, That the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 16. d

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## Twenty-five Dollars *Reward.*

*RAN AWAY, sometime in the months of November or December last,*

A NEGRO MAN by the name of *SAM*, who was hired in the town of Alexandria to Mr. *Robert Smith*. He was about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very strait, of rather a yellowish or tawney complexion, stutters a little, has a soft voice, and generally seems humble and timid when spoken to. He had a wife at Col. Jameson's, in the county of Caroline, and may perhaps now be lurking in that neighborhood, but I think it more probable he may have gone to the state of Maryland.—If he is taken in the state of Virginia and brought to me I will give the above reward; if in the state of Maryland and brought to me I will give *Thirty Dollars* reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.

Virginia, Westmoreland county, July 24. } [30] d

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## FOR BOSTON,

THE BRIG
*HARMONY,*
ROBERT HENRY master.
A fine fast sailing vessel, commodious for passengers—Six hundred barrels will be taken on freight. Apply to JOHN G. LADD.
Who has received per said brig a few half pipes,
*Choice Old Port Wine.*
Also, per brig Ruth, a quantity of
*New Rum in barrels & hogsheads.*

Aug. 19. d.

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## For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP
COMMERCE,
Capt. JAMES CROUDHILL,
A stout fine vessel, sails well, about 2400 barrels burthen, and ready to take a cargo on board.

William Hodgson.

July 20. d.

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## For Amsterdam (direct)

The Ship
ALEXANDRIA,
*Capt. WESTON.*
For freight of one hundred and twenty hhds. tobacco, and coffee in bags, or bbls.
Apply to
Lawrason & Fowle, *Alexandri*
*O R,*
Washington Bowie, *Georgetown.*

July 28.

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## JUST RECEIVED,

Per schooner Patty from Portsmouth,
AND FOR SALE BY
*Lawrason & Fowle,*
50 tons PLAISTER
100 boxes SOAP
50 boxes Mould and Dipped CANDLES
20 barrels MACKAREL, and
300 boxes Nova Scotia HERRINGS.

August 8

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*WANTED,*
A MILLER who is master of his business, to take care of a *merchant mill*.—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to Mr *Joseph Smith*, Alexandria.

March 17. d

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## JAMES BACON,

*At his* GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
*He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms*
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } *WINES.*
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimente, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimne, stoo spiming cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

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## WANTED,

*A WET NURSE.*
Enquire of the Printer.

August 21. d

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## Just Received,

*By the brig Louisa, John Macnamara, master, from Madeira, and for sale by the subscriber,*
7 pipes and 12 quarter casks prime London particular WINE, *of the brand of Scott & Co. fit for immediate use.*

*James Patton.*

August 21.

☞ *ALSO,*
Bills on London for Sale,
*Drawn by* J. P.

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## For BOSTON,

The Brig MARY,
ROBERT B. HALL, Master;
Will sail in a few days, and will take a few hundred barrels on freight if immediate application is made to
Lawrason and Fowle—
*Who have for Sale,*
*The CARGO of said Brig,*
Consisting of
112 tons plaister Paris; 20 pipes Holland gin, of a superior quality; 150 boxes brown soap; 20 ditto chocolate.

IN STORE,

10 bales Beerboon gurrahs; 15 chests imperial and hyson teas; 20 hhds. and 60 barrels N. E. rum; 5 pipes French brandy; 10 do. Holland gin; 1 pipe Madeira and 30 cases claret wine; 20 hhds retailing molasses; 5 hhds, and 60 barrels Muscovado and clayed sugars; 6 casks superior oil; 10 boxes spermaceti, 150 do. mould, and 30 do. dipt candles; 150 do. brown soap; 100 ditto chocolate; 40 ditto cod-fish; a few quintals ditto, suitable for family use; 150 boxes herrings; 2 casks English sewing twine; 1 case cotton and wool cards; 50 kegs Bellona gunpowder, and a quantity of cheese.

August 21.

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## LANDING,

*From on board the brig LOUISA, from MADEIRA,*
AND FOR SALE,
4 pipes
8 hhds.
8 quarter-casks, } Choice Madeira Wine,
Shipped by Messrs Murdoch, Yuille, Wardrop and Co. Of the same quality as they have for some years past sent to Judge Washington and others for their own use, and which is deemed very superior.

William Hodgson.

August 20 d

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## JAMES SANDERSON

*Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,*
5000 lbs. best Green Coffee
10 tierces fresh Rice
20 kegs fresh Raisins
12 tierces green Copperas
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
10 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica
30 barrels N. E. Rum
25 barrels Whiskey
10 bales Cotton
5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards
12 boxes Tin Plates.
*AND IN STORE,*
26 hhds. south Potomac Tobacco.

May 11.

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## *Public Sale.*

WILL be sold, at public sale, for ready money, on the premises, on Wednesday the 12th of August next, the estate called CLIFTON on Panther-Skin in Loudoun county, consisting of 205 acres of land, on which was formerly erected a merchant and saw mill, distillery, &c. or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise 1600 and the costs of suit, to satisfy Joseph Tidball.

This sale is made pursuant to a decree of the county court of Loudoun, at which time and place due attendance will be given by

*The Commissioners.*

July 13. [21]

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THE badness of the weather on Wednesday last, prevented a sale of the above property on that day as advertised. It will again be offered for sale on the 12th of September next, at the same place and upon the same terms as above.

*The Commissioners.*

August 19. dts

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## Nor New-York,

The staunch Sloop
LITTLE POLL,
CAPT. WM. LINTON,
*A CONSTANT TRADER.*
For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board, at Ricketts & Newton's wharf, or
Abel Willis, or
Anthony Rhodes.

April 28 3t

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## Withers and Sangster,

*Have just received per schooner* CITIZEN, *from New-York, a large supply of*
FANCY AND OTHER GOODS:
Which they offer on reduced terms.

August 28. d3t

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## BOGAN'S *GARDEN.*

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has removed to the Garden formerly occupied by him, where he will be happy to accommodate such as will favor him with their custom: he will always be supplied with *good Liquors*, and will prepare *Relishes* at the shortest notice. Private parties can be handsomely accommodated.

John Bogan.

August 28 3t

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## *Valuable Lands* for Sale.

*In pursuance of a decree of the Honorable the United States Circuit Court, of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be sold, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of September next, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months—*

One Moiety of a Tract of Land,
*called 'ABINGDON,' formerly the residence of Mr.* Robert Alexander, *lying on the Potomac and four-mile-creek, and about three miles above the town of Alexandria, commanding a handsome view of the Potomac, Alexandria, Washington City and George-Town, and the new road to Washington passing nearly through the center of the tract, which contains five hundred and fifty-three acres, and is laid off into fourteen lots of different sizes to accommodate purchasers, a plat of which may be seen at any time on application to the subscribers.*

☞ *The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.*

Thomas Swann,
G. Deneale,
Edmund I. Lee, } Comm'rs.

August 28 dts

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## Second Legion of Militia.

*ATTENTION!*

BATTALION *Courts of Enquiry* will be held at the court-house, on Monday, for the assessment of fines—and a *Legionary Court of Enquiry* will be held at the same place, on Saturday the 12th September next, for hearing appeals and performing other duties required by law. The Courts will be opened at ten o'clock on each day.

*By order,*
Philip Triplett, *Adjutant*
2d L. M. D. C.

August 27.

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## NOTICE.

Under the authority of a deed of trust from *Thomas West* to the subscriber, to satisfy a debt due to John Hodgkin's, of seven hundred sixty-two dollars forty-two cents—on SATURDAY the 19th day of September, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises in Lots containing from 10 to 14 acres—
A Tract of Land, near Alexandria, to the north of the new turnpike road, and lying on the east of Stump-hill, being one moiety of a tract of land commonly called "*Pearson's Tract.*"

The terms of sale will be—One-third cash, one-third in sixty, and one-third in ninety days. Conveyances to be made on the receipt of the last instalment.

R. MOTT.

August 26. dts

☞ *Sale to begin at 12 o'clock.*

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## Lost, or Stolen,

A YOUNG *liver-colored spaniel BITCH*, has two of her toes joined on the off fore foot and the mark of a wart on her under lip; answers to the name of *Umba*. Any person will be handsomely rewarded by leaving her at Mr. *Woodham's*, of the theatre.

August 27. 3t

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## NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS are cautioned against trespassing on my land near the Spring Garden, as I am determined to prosecute any one offending.

Frederick Tridell.

*From the RICHMOND ENQUIRER.*

# TRIAL
OF
# COLONEL A. BURR.

*(Continued by adjournment and held at the Capitol in the Hall of the house of Delegates,)* for High Treason against the U. States.

*TUESDAY, August 18.*

Present JOHN MARSHALL, chief Justice of the United States.

*Examination of Commodore Thomas Truxton.*

Mr. *Hay.* Were you present when the court delivered their opinion? A. I was. I know nothing of the overt act. Q. Does your testimony relate to the taking of N. Orleans? A. I know nothing about the taking of New Orleans. My conversations altogether related to the Spanish territories; to the settlement of lands; to digging a canal on the Ohio, and building of boats.

Mr. *Hay* then observed, that he had no questions then at present for commodore Truxton.

Mr. *Wickham.* Then, sir, I hope I may be permitted to ask com. T. 1st. whether he had not many and minute conversations with col. B. and 2dly. whether these conversations related to treason.?

Mr. *Wirt.* The court knows that there are two indictments against the accused. The witnesses have been summoned promiscuously: and it is not possible for the prosecutor to know the particular point to which every witness is to testify. Commodore Truxton says that his evidence relates to the misdemeanor. But if he be suffered to come in on the present case, ought not his examination to be free and complete?

Mr. *Hay.* Upon recollection the substance of commodore Truxton's testimony, I cannot but believe that it applies directly to the present occasion. It bears most strongly upon gen. Eaton's testimony. Eaton says that the treasonable project and the misdemeanor were intimately connected. Of course what goes to establish the one of these projects, will so far contribute to prove the other. Had you not several conversations with the accused, upon the Mexican subject of the expedition?

*Commodore Truxton.* About the winter of 1805—6, col. B. returned from the western country, and came to Philadelphia. He frequently in conversation mentioned to me certain speculations in western lands. These conversations were uninteresting to me; and I did not pay much attention to them. Col. B. observed, that he wished to get the navy of the U. S. out of my head, as he had something in view both honorable and profitable which he wished to disclose to me. I considered this as nothing more than as a desire to get me interested in land speculations. These conversations were frequently repeated; and sometime in the month of July, 1806, he stated, that he wished to see me unweded from the navy of the U. S. and to think no more of those men at Washington; that he wished to see or to make me (I do not recollect which) an admiral, as he contemplated an expedition into Mexico, in the event of a war with Spain, which he tho't inevitable. He asked me if the Havanna could not be easily taken in the event of a war. I told him that it would require the co-operation of a naval force. Mr. Burr observed, *that* might be obtained. He pursued the enquiry as to Carthagena and La Vera Cruz; what personal knowledge I had of those places, and what would be the best mode of attacking them by sea and land. I gave my opinion very freely. Mr. Burr then asked me if I would take the command of a naval expedition. I asked him if the executive of the U. S. was privy to or concerned in the project. He answered me emphatically that they were not. I asked him that question because the executive had been charged with a knowledge of Miranda's expedition. I told Mr. Burr that I would have nothing to do with it; that Miranda's project had been intimated to me, and that I had declined any agency in those affairs. Mr. Burr observed, that in the event of a war he intended to establish an independent government in Mexico; that Wilkinson, the army, and many officers of the navy would join. I replied, that I could not see how any of the officers of the U. S. could join. He said gen. Wilkinson had projected the expedition, and that he himself had matured it; that many greater men than gen. Wilkinson were concerned (or would join); and thousands to the wetward.

Mr. *Hay.* Do you recollect whether he said that gen. W. had seriously joined in it? *A.* Yes, he said so; and many greater men.

Mr. *Hay* I will ask you, sir, whether at that time, you were in the service of the U. S.? *A.* I was declared not to be.

Mr. *Hay.* I wish not to wound your feelings, Commodore, by my question; but it is necessary to account to the jury, for the application which was thus made to you by the accused. Did you not feel yourself hurt at this declaration? *A.* I certainly was.

Mr. Burr asked me if I would not write to gen. Wilkinson, as he was about to dispatch two couriers to him. I told him that I had no subject to write; and declined writing. Mr. Burr observed, that several officers would be pleased at being under my command. He spoke highly of a lieut. Jones, and asked me whether he had not sailed with me. I answered him that he had not; and that I could give no account of him, as I never had seen him. Mr. Burr observed that the expedition could not fail; that the Mexicans were ripe for revolt; and that he was incapable of any thing chimerical, or that could lead his friends into a dilemma. He showed me a draft of a periogue, such as plies between Powlee's Hook and New York; and asked me whether they were adapted to the Mississippi river and the waters emptying into it. I gave opinion that they were. He asked me whether I could get a naval constructor to make several copies of the draft. I spoke to a naval constructor; but he could not make them as soon as they were wanted, and I returned the draft. Mr. Burr told me he wanted those boats for the conveyance of agricultural products to New Orleans, and in the event of war, for transports. I knew they were not calculated for transports by sea, nor were they calculated for carrying guns; but having determined not to have any thing to do with the Mexican project, I said very little about the boats. But in the latter end of the month of July, I told him there would be no war with Spain. He seemed very sanguine that there would. He said, however, if disappointed in *that*, that he was on a bargain for a large tract on the Ouachita; that he intended to invite his friends about him to settle it; that in one year he would have 1000 families of fashion and some of property, who would constitute a charming society; that in 2 years he would have double the number; that being on the frontier, he would be ready to march immediately, whenever a war took place. I have endeavored to narrate these several conversations verbatim as they passed; I am not positive, however, that they are; but my statements are at least the substance of what did pass.

*Questioned by the prosecution.*

Mr. *Hay.* Did these conversations take place after the declaration that you were no longer in the service of the U. S. A. The whole of them.

(Col. *Carrington*, one of the jury. Did they take place in July? A. Yes. I observed to him, there would be no war, though I thought there was great cause for it.)

Mr. *Hay.* Had you expressed your dissatisfaction at this procedure? A. Yes; frequently. Q. I believe you made some publication upon the subject. A. I did— Q. Your first conversation was about building bridges, settling lands &c? A. Yes; when col. Burr first returned from the westward.

*Mr. McRae.* He did not express to you his designs respecting the Ouachita land, till he had discovered your aversion to the Mexican project? *A.* He had not spoken particularly about the Ouachita lands, but previously about speculations in western lands generally.

Mr. *Wirt.* Did he say at the latter end of July that he was about concluding a bargain for the Ouachita land? *A.* I think so.

Mr. *Hay.* When he proposed to make you an admiral, did not the thought strike you, how he was to accomplish this?

Mr. *Burr* denied that com. Truxton had said that Mr. Burr promised to *make* him an admiral.

Com. *Truxton.* Mr. Burr told me he wished to make or *see* me one, I do not particularly recollect which was his expression. He said there was a formidable navy to be established.

Mr. *Hay.* From what part of the world was the expedition by sea to go? *A.* I do not know. I did not ask him where it was to go from. Mr. H. Did you understand that you were to command the expedition by sea? *A.* Yes; but I declined and asked no questions particularly on the subject.

Mr. *Baker.* I understand you to say, that the navy was to have been erected after the government was to be established? *A.* Yes.

Mr. *McRae.* Did he not talk of a naval expedition against Havanna? *A.* I told Mr. Burr, Havanna could not be taken without a naval force—He said *that* could be obtained.

*Cross-questioned.*

Mr. *Burr.* Did I not say I had never seen lieutenant Jones? *A* I do not recollect that. You spoke highly of him. Q. Do you not recollect I stated, that if there was a war, that private expeditions and private enterprize would be lawful? Mr. *Hay* objected to the question because seemingly intended for the jury. Q. Did I not often talk several years ago about naval concerns? Did I not say that you were duped by the Smith's and others? That they had no serious intention of serving you? Was not that the reason I wished to unwed you from the navy? *A.* You did state those facts. Q. Do you not find I was right about your advance in the navy? *A.* I know that. Q. Did I not often talk to you about the settlement of lands? *A* You did? Q. Were we not intimate? *A* Yes. Q. Was there any reserve between us? *A* None. Did you ever hear me say any thing about dismembering the union and seizing on New Orleans. *A.* Never. Q Did I not often express the pleasure I should feel from doing service to the common interests of this country, and of preserving a strong connection with my countrymen? *A.* You did. Q. Did I not say that the periogues would be useful for the conveyance of agricultural products? *A.* Yes; & in war for transports. Q. Had you reason to doubt my intention to settle lands? *A.* If there was no war, I took for granted that such was your intention. Q. If there was a war and Mexico was invaded, and the government had favored it would you have joned me? *A.* I would have got out of my bed at twelve at night, to fight against England, France and Spain if my country had called.

M.. *M'Rae.* Did he speak of any commercial speculations in which he was about to engage? of any commercial establishments he was about to form? A. He spoke of the settlement of the Ouachita; and the bringing down of agricultural produce.— Q. Were the remarks which he made on your relation to the navy, calulated to fill your bosom with resentment? A. My bosom was already full enough, but certainly Mr. B. spoke in concert with my feelings.

Mr. *Hay.* Could an expedition at sea be made as effectually against La Vera Cruz from any other port in the western world, as New-Orleans? A. Certainly not. It would be a very proper place or from any place above the river. Larger vessels cannot get up to New-Orleans; and small craft must take the expedition down.

Mr. *Parker*, (one of the jury). Did you understand for what purpose the two courriers were sent by Col. B. to Gen. Wilkinson? A. I understood, that there was an understanding between them about the Mexican project.

Mr. *Burr.* Are there not preparations now making in Philadelphia, in contemplation of a war with England? A. In New-York there are.

Mr. *M'Rae.* Are not the preparations going on openly? Has any commander been appointed independent of the government? A. No.

Mr. *Botts* Can ships be built secretly in a corner of a room? A. No.

*Examination of* PETER TAYLOR.

Mr. *Hay.* The witness will directly prove the connection of Burr with Blannerhasset, and his connection with the crime itself.

*Peter Taylor.* The first information I had upon this subject was from Mrs. Bl. when Mr. Blannerhasset and Mr. Alston were gone down the river. The people got much alarmed about this business, and Mrs. Blannerhassett sent me to Lexington after Mr. Bl. with a letter to prevent col. Burr from coming back with him to the island. I went to Chilicothee but did not find Mr. Bl. there, and I then went on to Cincinnati. I was directed to call at Cincinnati at Mr. John Smith's where I would find Mr. Blannerhasset. I called at Mr. Smith's where I saw his son. I asked if Mr. Smith was at home, he said yes. I said I wanted to see him. His son went and told him a man wanted to see him. When Mr. S. came out I inquired for col. Burr and Blannerhasset, to see whether he could give any account of them. He allowed he knew nothing of either of them. He allowed I was much mistaken in the place. I said no; this was the right place. "Mr. John Smith store-keeper Cincinnati," says I. Dont you recollect a young man, who came here some time ago for col. Burr's top coat (great coat) I said, sir I have lived with Mr. Blannerhassett for three years. When Mr. Smith heard me talk so he knew me and took me upstairs to talk with me. He wanted to know the news our way. I told him the people had got alarmed. I told him every thing that was in agitation; that they talked about the settlement of lands. He seemed surprized—He asked what was said about general Wilkinson. I said I knew nothing about it. He asked me if I would carry a letter from him to Blannerhassett. I told him I would carry any thing that was not too burthensome. So he sat down and wrote a letter. He asked me whether I wished to drink, for he had chassing (charged) me not to go to any tavern lest the people should be sifting me with their questions. I drank, and he then shewed me a tavern, and told me to go and get my horse fed by the hostler, but not to go to the house. I asked him where I should find colonel Burr and Blannerhasset. He said he expected they were at Lexington. I told him I supposed at Mr. Jourdans. When I got to Lexington it was Saturday about one o'clock. Mr. Jourdan happened to be in the street and knew me. He said Peter your old master is not in town. But he said he expected him either that night or to morrow early. He asked me what news and I told him. I asked him what I was to do with my horse. He said that he was to be put at the livery stable. He then went up stairs, & he opened a door & beckoned his hand saying nothing. When I went in, *there* was col. Burr. Col. Burr wanted to know what was the news in our parts. I began to tell him, that my business was to prevent col. Burr from going back to the island.

[Peter Taylor's examination to be continued.]

# BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

*Late Foreign Intelligence.*

NEW YORK, *August* 26.

By the ship Ann-Alexander, from London, we have completed our regular files of London papers to the 4th of July, inclusive, and Lloyd's Lists to the 3d. Extracts from the latter will be found in the marine department. The former afford nothing new or interesting, if we except the following articles.

In the English house of commons on Friday, July 3d, Mr. Rose moved the order of the day for the house going into a committee on the American trade indemnity bill. Some conversation took place between Mr. Eden, Mr. Rose, the chancellor of the exchequer, and lord Howick, in which the noble lord suggested, that a provision should be introduced into the bill, authorising his majesty in council to suspend the American trade act, if the American legislature should think fit to put in force the non-importation act.

LONDON, July 3.

*At the Court of Queen's Palace, the 27th of May, 1807; present, the king's most excellent majesty in council.*

Whereas it is expedient, that the liberty of navigation and commerce between his majesty's subjects and the United States of America, should, for the present, continue in the same manner, and under the same limitations, as are specified in the act of the 37th of his present majesty's reign, entitled "An act for carrying into execution the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, concluded between his majesty and the United States of America, and in the act passed in the 46th year of his majesty's reign, for continuing the said act of the 37th year of his majesty's reign; his majesty, by and with the advice of his privy council, is hereby pleased to direct, that all the regulations contained in the said acts shall be duly observed, until other provisions shall be made respecting the matters aforesaid; and the right honorable the lords commissioners of his majesty's treasury, and the lords commissioners of the admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

(Signed) W. FAWKENER.

A Tonningen mail arrived in town in the afternoon of yesterday; but all the articles brought by it are of too early a date to convey any intelligence with respect to the battle of the 14th.

It does not appear that there was any other foundation than report for the statement in some of the papers, that official dispatches had been received by government from lord Hutchinson. No such dispatches have been received, nor does it appear that government are better informed upon the subject of this intelligence than the public at large.

Nothing further, therefore, has transpired with respect to the disastrous intelligence contained in the accounts previously received; and, in this absence of official confirmation, the town is beginning to revert to its original hopes, that even the reports of the Pomingen mails may refer rather to the previous skirmishes than to the general engagement.

It is certainly sufficiently characteristic of the French and Dutch accounts, thus to aggravate partial successes into a general victory; but it must not be concealed, on the other hand, that some of the facts have received a collateral confirmation by the mercantile letters from Hamburgh. We wait, therefore, with impatience, for the arrival of the next Moniteurs. One thing, however, seems almost certain; it is almost evident, that the defeat has not been so decisive as was at first apprehended.

The Russians have certainly retreated; but it is not stated, in any authentic shape, that the army has been broken. But, as Benningsen can keep his army together—looks as, though repulsed, he is not dispersed—so long shall we continue to retain our hopes.

The retreat of the Russians after the battle of Austerlitz, has taught us that a Russian army is not ruined by being defeated. Benningsen has never fought better than when he has been driven into straights. The French drove him before them to Eylau: what then? why he turned against his pursuers, and avenged himself on them by a signal defeat. Why may not this occur again? Benningsen has been repulsed: granted; but he has effected his retreat without the dispersion of his army. He will continue to retreat, perhaps, till he finds another station like that of Eylau; when he will once again face his enemy, and perhaps retrieve the fortune of the war.

One thing appears somewhat singular: Government has not attached sufficient credit to the accounts hitherto received, to countermand the sailing of the expedition. In this uncertainty, we can only repeat our impatience for the arrival of official dispatches.

In the meantime, the details of the previous skirmishes are not very clear. It is said, for example, in all the accounts hitherto received, that the Russians made an attack on the French line on the 5th, and some ensuing days. This attack certainly was not so successful as expected; but it certainly was not repulsed in a manner which would compel the hasty flight of the Russians. Two important questions therefore here occur. What was the object of the attack? and what was the object of the retreat?

The report of general Clarke, as given in the Berlin Telegraph, seems to contain a very probable answer to one of these questions.

"The Russians," says this report, "had already evinced their weakness when they were unable to relieve Dantzic: their retreat from Heilsberg is a new evidence of it."

If this reason be well founded, it will follow that the attack of the Russians on the French line was but a mask to cover their retreat; that they found themselves unable to maintain their position in the front of the French army; and that, in consequence, they deemed it prudent to retreat.

A letter from Konigsberg, dated June 17th, was circulated upon the exchange in the afternoon of yesterday, which states, in express terms, that the battle of the 14th was very different to what it has been described; that it was fought with great obstinacy on both sides; that only part of the Russian army had been engaged; and that they retreated, rather from a preconcerted plan, than as compelled to it by defeat. It is further added, in the same letter, that many French prisoners had been brought into Konigsberg, and that no serious apprehensions were entertained that the town would fall into the possession of the enemy.

The Russian corps de reserve is stated to exceed sixty thousand men. It may not therefore be improbable, that one of the objects of Benningsen's retreat is to fall back upon his reserve. But to confess the truth all is obscurity and confusion, until the official account shall reach us.

Mecklenburg was ordered, after the battle of the 14th, to be treated as a neutral country.

In consequence of peremptory orders from government, the fleet of transports, with the troops which form the second division of the expedition, got under weigh yesterday morning about nine o'clock and sailed from the Downs, under convoy of the Mutine and Paulina, sloops of war.

The following is a correct list of the troops on board, all belonging to the king's German Legion:

The third regiment of light dragoons, or hussars commanded by colonel Reden.

The 3d battalion of the line commanded by col. Hinuber.

The 4th battalion of do. commanded by col. Lanweeth.

The 5th battalion of do. commanded by colonel Dryberg.

The 1st light infantry battalion commanded by colonel Alten.

Five companies of the 2d light infantry battalion of riflemen.

One brigade of horse artillery, and the 3d foot do.

Fifty two sail with horses embarked at Ramsgate.

Three sail, namely, the Maria, Elizabeth and Reliance, with five light infantry companies of the 2d rifle battalion of the German legion.

Twenty sail, with ordnance, victuallers, purveyors, stores and camp equipage.

Two sail with artillery from Portsmouth.

The Heart of Oak, from Deptford, with Lord Cathcart's horses, and about twenty sail, having on board the the 3d, 4th and 5th battalions of the German legion of the line.

*July* 4.

There were no arrivals yesterday from the continent, and we are of course without any further advices respecting the posture of affairs in the North of Europe.

## BALTIMORE, August 27.

*COMMERCE PROTECTING ITSELF.*

We have spared no trouble this morning to ascertain a correct knowledge of the facts connected with the villainous seizure of a valuable ship within our own waters. The case of the Othello, so far as we are permitted to state at present, is this: ship Othello, captain Glover, from Liverpool for Baltimore, came to anchor in the Patuxent—being a more agreeable harbor, with a head wind, than in the open bay. Some time after the captain of the French frigate Cybelle came on board the Othello where he continued about two hours. The behavior of the French captain was gentlemanly, and he obtained from captain Glover some English newspapers. Soon after the French commander had returned to his ship, captain G discovered a small schooner along side the Cybelle; which schooner proved to be a *French privateer*. shortly after she came up and commenced firing on the Othello. The privateer had discharged several vollies of musketry on the Othello, a ball from one of which passed thro' the hat of captain G's mate, when captain G. sent off a boat to inquire into the cause of assault. The capt. of the privateer commanded captain G. to repair with his officers and papers on board his vessel. The commander of the privateer said he would make prize of the Othello, *as coming from an English port, and part of the cargo being British manufactures.* He acknowledged his intercourse with the French frigate, by stating that he had read the papers which had been received by her commander from captain G. After which, being asked what was his business along side of the Cybelle, he answered, that "he had had an iron made for his rudder by her blacksmith."

The privateersman, it appears, had offered a pilot 400 dollars to take him (in the Othello) out of the Capes, clear of the British squadron. The pilot refused; but we are not informed whether from this circumstance it was that the Othello was liberated. A full statement is preparing for the public of this outrageous conduct.

From the relation of a respectable gentleman well acquainted with the facts above stated, we are inclined to believe that the privateer was countenanced by the commander of the Cybelle. This impression we acknowledge is produced by the assertion of the privateer's captain "*that the captain of the Cybelle supplied him with 15 men and offered* 100." At such a crisis, surrounded by enemies, we must be permitted to protest against the doctrine that commerce should protect itself. If we are not to have a navy even capable of guarding the entrance of our harbors, yet we certainly could maintain a sufficient force to expel from our rivers such a contemptible robber as cannot carry a nine pounder.

The alacrity with which a number of volunteers went in pursuit of the enemy, is no argument against the necessity of naval protection. Their patriotic ardor is a proof rather that such measures as the federalists plead for, are such as the *American people* demand and such as the government will be compelled to adopt.

*Arrived, schooner Adeline, Watts, 14 days from St. Thomas. Left there, schooner Adventure, M Knight, of Alexandria, just arrived. An Alexandria schooner that fell to the leeward and sold there, was to sail in 6 or 7 days. On Monday night, at Point Look Out, saw a ship and a pilot boat, which had been at anchor, getting under way; the boat left her and stood up towards the Patuxent, the ship followed; capt. W. has no doubt but it was the Othello, as the boat answered the description; she carried a square sail, flying jib and main top-sail, which none of the pilot boats do.*

*The Swedish schooner Juliana, Penington, 24 days from Aux-Cayes. A revolt had taken place in Petion's army, 2000 of his men had joined general Yaptou; the whole island was in confusion, and all intercourse between the different ports cut off. Was chased into the capes by a British two decker. A frigate and a 74 lay inside, the pilot says they bring too every thing.*

*The schooner Sarah, Summers, 19 days from St. Pierres. Left brig ——, Dye, of Alexandria, for Baltimore.*

*August* 27.

*Arrived, schooner Nancy & Mary, Hall, 16 days from Matanzas.*

*Also, ship Othello, Glover, 59 days from Liverpool—Dry Goods—Harden & Wilson.*

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29.

On Friday se'nnight, captain Woodberry, of the schooner Mary, arrived at Boston, from Berbice, was boarded on the south-west part of George's Bank, by the British frigate Milan, who had a brig under convoy—The officer informed captain W. that they were from Halifax, bound to the Chesapeake, with live stock and provisions for the ships upon that station, as our government would not let them have supplies from the United States.

[*New-York paper.*

We are informed that Gen. Turreau, the french minister near the United States, who is now in this city, on hearing the report that the pirate that seized on the Othello had been countenanced and assisted by the commander of the Patriot, immediately sent down a commission to enquire into the business, with the express declaration that if they had in any way connived at or aided in the attack on the Othello, the guilty should be immediately delivered up to the government of the U. States, to be proceeded against agreeably to the laws of this country. Capt. Comegys, we understand, has gone down with these instructions.

[*Balt. American.*

Two or three more detachments of volunteers sailed last night on board an armed schr. in pursuit of the buccaneers who attempted to carry off the Othello. They are commanded by the two captains Sterret. It is supposed the pirate is lurking in some of the rivers on our bay. If she is fallen in with, there can be no doubt of her being brought safe into harbor. The public will be pleased to learn that Captain David Porter, an officer of experience and skill, lately returned from the Mediterranean, has gone down with the detachments.

[*ibid.*

COPY.—*Case, with opinion of Sir John Nicholl, the king's advocate, thereon.*

An American vessel having brought a cargo from the United States, discharged at *Cherbourg*, and not finding a desirable return cargo there for *America*, the captain is desirous of proceeding in ballast to *Nantz*—there to take in a cargo for *Lisbon* or some neutral port, or else he intends to go to *Holland* for a cargo of Gin to take to *America*. Your opinion is requested.

First. Whether the vessel in question would be liable to detention while proceeding from *Cherbourg to Nantz* or to *Holland*, by British cruizers, under the Order of Council of 7th of January, 1807, which is known at the time of her sailing thence in *ballast*.

*Answer.*—I am of opinion that the vessel in question proceeding in ballast either to *Nantz or Holland*, is not violating his majesty's order of the 7th of January last.

Second. Would an American vessel, touching at a port in France, where a suitable market is not found, and afterwards going to *Holland*, without having broken bulk in France, be liable to detention under the said order of council?

*Answer*—I think she would not if the the facts should be perfectly clear.

(Signed) *J. NICHOLL.*

Doctors Commons, Feb. 27, 1807.

## CAUTION.

The pubic is informed that I have two separate deeds of trust upon those Lots of Ground advertised by Mr. Edmund I. Lee, for sale, on the first of next month—that the property, at the rate property now sells in this place for ready money, will not raise the sums endeavored to be secured to those for whom I act.—Persons will reflect before they purchase.

JAMES KEITH.

August 29. d2t


## ☞ SALLAD OIL.

A few dozen bottles *best SALLAD OIL*, for sale by

PETER WISE, jun.

August 29. 3t

## CARRIAGE FOR HIRE.

THE subscriber has provided himself with an elegant Carriage and four good Horses with a careful driver, which he will accommodate the public with on a short notice.

John Hodgkins,

Who continues the HORSE MARKET, and will be happy to serve his friends.

August 29, law3t*

## FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 5th day of August last, a Negro Man, named ADAM LOMAX, commonly called Adam Nonsuch, about 6 feet high and well built, tolerable black, a grum sulkey looking fellow; had on when he went away a course shirt and Russia sheeting trousers, but as he has other cloathing it is supposed he will change them. Whoever will take up said fellow and confine him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges if brought home.

Hanson Javins.

Fairfax County, Va. Aug. 29. co3t*

THE

## *Water-street Academy Establishment for Sale.*

IF the subscriber can dispose of his Establishment, he proposes to leave Alexandria; therefore a good English teacher, for a moderate sum, on application to him between this and the first of September next, may immediately enter into a School the most completely situated and the best calculated to teach with ease and facility of any in the place, and which has, for many years, been worth from eight to twelve hundred dollars per year, and now has upwards of forty scholars.

If it is not disposed of within the above limited time it is more than probable it will not be disposed of at all but continued.

Jonathan Foster.

August 21. otw arwh

☞ The payment will be made very easy to the purchaser.

## ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

*Mr. & Mrs.* CLAUDE'S *Benefit.*

*On SATURDAY EVENING,*

AUGUST 29,

*Will be presented, a favorite TRAGEDY,*

CALLED

## THE GAMESTER.

*(Written by Dr. Moore.)*

| | |
|---|---|
| Stukely, | Mr. Wood. |
| Beverly, | Mr. Claude. |
| Lowson, | Mr. Cone. |
| Jarvis, | Mr. Cross. |
| Dewson, | Mr. Charnock. |
| Bates, | Mr. Miller. |
| Servant, | Mr. Barnett. |
| Mrs. Beverly, | Mrs. Woodham. |
| Charlotte. | Mrs. Villiers. |

*Between the Play and Farce,*

A Recitation, *Sharkesperian Address.*

By Mr. RUTHERFORD.

*After Which, A COMIC SONG,*

The Yorkshire Irishman—or, the Potatoe Merchant.

By Mr. JEFFERSON.

*(NEVER PERFORMED HERE.)*

*To which will be added, a* New Opera, *in two acts, called*

## PAUL AND VIRGINIA.

*Founded on the celebrated Tale of that name—Translated from the French of Bernardine St. Pierre—By Helen Maria Williams.*

*With the original Music by Mazzinghi and Reeve.*

*The Orchestra Parts by Mr. Reinagle.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Don Antonio, | Mr. Cone. |
| Tropic, | Mr. Rutherford. |
| Paul, | Mrs. Claude. |
| Dominique, | Mr. Jefferson. |
| Alambra, | Mr. Cross. |
| Diego, | Mr. Charnock. |
| Sebastian, | Mr. Miller. |
| Sailor, | Mr. Barnett. |
| Virginia, | Mrs. Woodham. |
| Mary, | Mrs. Jefferson. |

☞ *The Evenings of performance in future will be* TUESDAY, THURSDAY *and* SATURDAY.

*** The doors to be opened at six, and the performance to begin precisely at a quarter past seven o'clock.

†‡† *Admittance*—*BOX*, ONE DOLLAR—*PIT*, SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS—*GALLERY*, FIFTY CENTS.

Tickets to be had at the office, in front of the THEATRE, at Gadsby's Hotel, and at the Office of the Daily Advertiser.

August 26.

## VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hannah Lee's* Patent Family Medicine Store, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

### *Hamilton's Grand Restorative,*

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence in warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

### *Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.*

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

### *Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.*

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

### *Hamilton's Elixir.*

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

### *Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.*

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

### *The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.*

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

### *The Anodyne Elixir.*

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

### *Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.*

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

### *Tooth-ache Drops.*

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

### *The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.*

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

### *Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.*

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

### *Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaister.*

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

### *Ague and Fever Drops.*

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

### *Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.*

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18. eS

## ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent and Family Medicines*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States a celebrity hitherto unequalled.

*Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.*

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good.* A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I *had taken one half of it.* I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia

Mrs. H. Lee.

*From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney-general of the State of Maryland.*

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

## HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthmas, hooping-cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords *immediate relief*, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

## ITCH CURED.

By *once using* Lee's Sovereign Ointment, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly *innocent*, warranted not to contain a particle or *mercury* ot any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

## HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molthier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public, being selected for the purpose of shewing the *mild* yet *powerful* qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

*Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.*

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 18 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance, expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

*(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)*

### *Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.*

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common place remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious ways to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS OF DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton-

*Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.*

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

*THOMAS KELSO.*

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

*Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker*

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

## GREAT BARGAINS.

INTENDING to remove to the wish to Tennessee as soon as possible, I state of dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon low terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

### *One Tract well known by the name of Abingdon,*

Being on the Potomac river, between Alexandria and Georgetown and nearly opposite the City of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about FOUR HUNDRED acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY DOLLARS per annum, with other stipulations contained in said lease.

### *One other Tract contiguous to the First,*

Leased to William Fraser for FORTY DOLLARS per annum, containing about SIXTY acres.

### *One other Tract, containing Ten Acres of Bottom Land,*

Adjoining the Four Mile Mill Tract.

### *One other Tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate*

And within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing SEVEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY FIVE acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with *Red* and *White OAK.*

ALSO,

### *Three Thousand Acres on the Scioto River in the state of Ohio.*

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was intitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of *Baldwin Dade*, esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms, &c. he being legally authorized to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given. WALTER S. ALEXANDER.

August 13. 60

## ALMANACS *for* 1808,

*Just Published, and for sale,*

By COTTOM & STEWART.

Aug. 24,

*Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.*

## Mrs. Opie's Tales,

*Being the* FIRST AMERICAN EDITION, *and just received, for sale by*

JAMES KENNEDY, sen. King-street.

In two vols. Price two dollars in boards.

THE character of these delightful and instructive Tales is so well known as hardly to require a recommendation. To friends of piety and virtue they will be peculiarly acceptable, as tending to correct the errors in conduct and manners which are common in the present day. The typographical execution of the work will be found to do credit to the American press, and little inferior to the British edition, though less than one third of the price.

St. Clair, Margaretta and the Birds of Scotland, are also received, and the Wild Irish Girl and Novice of St. Domenick, are daily expected.

August 27. eodt

## For Sale by the Subscribers,

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,

Bucellas and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,

Window Glass of different sizes,

Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,

Soft shelled Almonds in bags,

A quantity of patent Iron hollow ware.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

June 1. co

## Just received from Philadelphia,

*By Captain Hand,*

29 chests Young Hyson, and

9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.

*Likewise on Hand,*

6 hhds. good Sugar,

10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,

Salt of various kinds,

And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.

Joseph Dean.

March 27 2aw

## Joseph Mandeville,

*Corner of* KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

WINES.
- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe & Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogsheads Havanna honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS *of good quality.*
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.

Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.

Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c. d

March 19.

PRINTED DAILY BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VII.]

SALES AT V
On every Tuesday
WILL BE S
AT THE VEN-DU
Corner of Prince and
*A variety of Dry Goods*
Particulars of which will
the bills of th
ALL kinds of goods w
tion and the prices of whi
can at any time be viewed a
lowest limitation and prices
P. G. Ma

Twenty thousa
Porto Rico Gree
St Croix Sugars, received
and Riley, from St. Thom
*For sale by*
R. V
OR
C. P
July 21.

FOR SA
20 hhds. South-wes
*TOBAC*
Selected for the West
*ALSO*
1 pipe
1 half pipe
4 qr. casks
Lond
exc
W
July 31.

*FOR SA*
BY LEWIS D
An assortment of *BROA*
eleven to eighteen shillin
part of them intitled to dra
Ravens Duck.
French Brandy.
Catalonia Wine, in half
casks.
New-England Rum, in
Cod-Fish, and Stone Li
May 7.

For Sale or
A convenient two story
with back buildings, &c.
street, between Pitt and S
*ALSO*
A commodious frame
street, between Royal and
*Apply to*
Law
August 21.

A Miller W
To a Man who
Milling Business, and ca
commendations for industr
beral wages will be given b
June 20

District of C
NOTICE *is hereby gi*
*may concern*, That
of Portugal to the United
has authorized the subscri
papers that may be nec
bound from the ports of th
Portugal or Madeira.
Those masters of vess
having their bills of health
be liable to undergo quara
It is requisite that any
account of a Portuguese
declared, and sworn to, as
ty; and the bills of lading
I
May 16.

Twenty five Do
*RAN AWAY, sometime i*
*vember or Dece*
A NEGRO MAN b
who was hired in th
dria to a Mr. *Robert Smit*
years of age, about 5 fe
high, very strait, of rathe
mey complexion, stutters
voice, and generally seem
when spoken to. He had
meson's, in the county of
perhaps now be lurking i
but I think it more pro
gone to the state of Mary
in the state of Virginia a
will give the above reward
Maryland and brought to
*Dollars* reward.
Baldv
Virginia, Westmoreland
county, July 24.